Numb. 4767

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday November 7. to Thursday November 9. 1710.

St. James's, November 6.

THIS Day Prince Kurakin, Minister from the Czar of Muscovy, had his first private Audience of her Majesty, being introduced by his Grace the Duke of Queensberry, Principal Secretary of State, and Conducted by Sir Clement Cotterell, Master of the Ceremonies.

Milan, October 28. *N. S.* The Count de Harach is daily expected from Vienna, with the Repartition of Winter Quarters for the Imperial Forces. The Count de Thaun is likewise expected here from Turin, and the Count de Conigseck from Mantua. Letters from Turin of the 22d advise, that they were going to Embark three Regiments of Horse for Catalonia; and that some Infantry was likewise designed for the same Service, but it was not yet known in what Number. Our Advices from Naples of the 21st import, that Count Charles Borromeo, the new Viceroy, arrived there the 14th late at Night, having been met at Capua and Avorsa by the Princes of Darmstat and Elbeuf, by Prince Pio of Savoy, and several other Persons of Quality, and received by great Numbers of the Nobility and Gentry upon the Road. At his Entrance into the City he was saluted by all the Cannon on the several Fortresses, and conducted to the Palace with the general Acclamations of the People. On Thursday he was attended by the Collateral Council, at which time he was invested in his Office with the usual Solemnities. The Day following he received the Compliments of Cardinal Pignatelli Archbishop of Naples, the Apostolical Nuncio Aldobrandini, and the Foreign Ministers. His Excellency has made his Nephew, Prince Trivulcio Captain of the German Guards, the Count d'Aguilar Chamberlain, and the Count de Zambeccari Master of the Horse. The Nuncio was so well pleased with the Reception his Excellency gave him, that he hopes he shall now be able to put an end to the Differences that have so long divided the two Courts. By our Letters from Florence we are told, that the Hereditary Prince of Tuscany grew something better, so that they began to entertain some Hopes of his Recovery.

Berne, November 3. *N. S.* Letters from Geneva of the 31st of October assure us, that the Army of the Allies having been obliged to separate, because not able to endure the Cold of the Mountains any longer, the Duke of Berwick has at last made a Detachment of the Troops under his Command, who have begun their March in order to join the Duke of Noailles in Roussillon. By Lists which the French have given out, this Detachment consists of twenty eight Squadrons, and thirty six Battalions, and is said to be intended to enable the French Forces on the side of Catalonia to undertake the Siege of Gironne, while the Duke of Vendome observes his Catholick Majesty's Army towards Estremadura; but we cannot believe that this Detachment is so considerable as it is reported from Geneva, 'till we have it confirmed by the way of Savoy.

Brussels, November 5. *N. S.* The Campaign being ended with the Surrender of Aire, the Army is now beginning to move towards their Winter Quarters. The extream badness of the Weather, as well as the great Fatigues in making so many important Sieges, rendered it impossible to keep the Field any longer. The Duke of Marlborough and the Prince of Savoy design to go to Lisle and Tournay, to settle several Matters, and give the necessary Orders for Quartering the Troops. They are expected here about the 21st Instant, and after two or three Days stay will proceed to the Hague, where his Grace hopes to hear the Yachts and Convoy are arrived, which are to attend him to England. The States of Hainault having some time since had a Demand made of raising ninety thousand Florins, as an extraordinary Subsidy towards providing Bread and Forage for the Imperial and Palatine Troops the ensuing Winter, they deferred coming to a Resolution upon it 'till they could obtain some Exemptions in Favour of their Province; however it is not doubted, but they will follow the Example of Flanders and Brabant, and comply with the Demand. We have nothing new from France or Spain since our last, nor any certain Advices concerning the Action supposed to have happened lately in Castile. In the mean time the Enemies threaten us with a considerable Diversion in Catalonia, by the great Detachments that have been lately made to Reinforce the Army under the Duke of Noailles in Roussillon.

From the Camp at St. Andre, *November* 13. *N. S.* The Garrison of Aire having, upon the Sollicitation of the Governor, a Day allowed them more than was agreed to by the Capitulation, to provide Carriages and other Necessaries, marched out Yesterday Morning. The whole Body consisted of fifteen Battalions of Foot, and three Squadrons of Dragoons, amounting to no more than three thousand six hundred twenty eight Men, their Numbers having been much diminished by the Losses they sustained during the Siege; and there being, besides those that were killed, above fifteen hundred wounded left behind in the Town. As soon as the Enemy had evacuated the Town, the Count de Nassau Woudenbourg marched in with eight Battalions appointed for the Winter Garrison, and Detachments were immediately ordered to clear the Breaches, and work upon such other Reparations as are most necessary; and the Troops that have been employed these three Days in levelling our Approaches, having almost finished their Works, the Disposition is made for the Winter Quarters, and it is intended the Army shall march on Saturday next.

Hague, November 14. *N. S.* Yesterday in the Morning the Capitulation of Aire was brought hither by the Aid-de-Camp to the Count de Nassau-Woudenbourg, Governor of the Place, and Publick Rejoicings have been made on this Occasion. We understand the Garrison marched out the 12th, and that our Army was to March the 15th, and encamp in the Plains of Lisle, where it was to separate the 18th, in order to go into Winter Quarters. The Duke of Marlborough proposeth to be at Brussels the 21st, and is expected here the 25th or 26th Instant. The Reports of the Defeat of the Duke of Anjou's Army in Spain continue; and they add these Particulars, That his Catholick Majesty was slightly wounded, and the Duke of Vendome mortally. Our Letters from the Frontiers, which came in this Day, make mention of the same

Advices;